

Also, please see the conclusions and recommendations from the attached document **Exhibit I** from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Report on Health Effects from Exposure to Power-Line Frequency and Electric and Magnetic Fields, 1999. This report states that,

*“NIEHS Conclusion*

As part of the EMF-RAPID Program’s assessment of ELF-EMF-related health effects, an international panel of 30 scientists met in June 1998 to review and evaluate the weight of the ELF-EMF scientific evidence (12). Using criteria developed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, none of the Working Group considered the evidence strong enough to label ELF-EMF exposure as a “known human carcinogen” or “probable human carcinogen.”

**However, a majority of the members of this Working Group (19/28 voting members)**

**concluded that exposure to power-line frequency ELF-EMF is a “possible” human**

**carcinogen.** This decision was based largely on “limited evidence of an increased risk for childhood leukemias with residential exposure and an increased occurrence of CLL (chronic lymphocytic leukemia) associated with occupational exposure.

**The NIEHS agrees that the associations reported for childhood leukemia and adult**

**chronic lymphocytic leukemia cannot be dismissed easily as random or negative findings.**

The lack of positive findings in animals or in mechanistic studies weakens the belief that this association is actually due to ELF-EMF, but cannot completely discount the finding. The NIEHS also agrees with the conclusion that no other cancers or non-cancer health outcomes provide sufficient evidence of a risk to warrant concern.

**The NIEHS concludes that ELF-EMF exposure cannot be recognized as entirely safe**

**because of weak scientific evidence that exposure may pose a leukemia hazard.**

**In summary, the NIEHS believes that there is weak evidence for possible health effects**

**from ELF-EMF exposures, and until stronger evidence changes this opinion, inexpensive**

**and safe reductions in exposure should be encouraged.”**